JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Kansas City District (CENWK)

AmerenUE Permit No. UE-32865-1-G

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: Section 32, Township 39N, Range 17W

State: Missouri County: Camdon

Center coordinates of site (Decidegrees): 92,81636 38,08464

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands; <0.1 acres

Name of nearest waterway: Lake of the Ozarks

Name of watershed: Osage

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Dat

Date: 02/22/2007 (AmerenUE permit issued)

(Corps only)

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: <0.1 acres.

Mathere are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: ≤0.1 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands!

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination.

		Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 33			
D	Ordi	nary High Water Mark indicated by:	☐ Hig	h Tide Line indicated by:	
		clear, natural line impressed on the bank		oil or seum line along shore objects	
		the presence of litter and debris		fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)	
		changes in the character of soil		physical markings/characteristics	
		destruction of terrestrial vegetation		tidal gages	
		shelving		other:	
	\boxtimes	other: 1973 LO Hydrologic Study.			
	Mear	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:			
		☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.			
13	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared			map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:	
R	ocie Far	Not Asserting Jurisdiction:			
		eviewed area consists entirely of uplands.			
	Unah	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).			
	Head	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).			
	The	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the			
		United States:			
	100000	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.			
	H				
	님	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and			
		retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or			
		rice growing.			
		Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created			
	U	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.			
	[7]	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for			
	Ц	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).			
	 Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationals 				
	_				
	U	Other (explain):			
DATA	DEVIE	WED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINA	TION (ma.	t all that analy);	
		, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of th			
<u>X</u>		sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the ap			
-		This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):			
		his office does not concur with the delineation report		, prepared by (company):	
		sheets prepared by the Corps.	MI, UZICU	, prepared by (company).	
1	Com	Corps' navigable waters' studies:			
	110	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:			
100	110	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:			
墨	0.5.				
23	U.S.	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:			
	U.5.	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:			
2	USDA	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:			
2	Natio	National wetlands inventory maps:			
	State	State/Local wetland inventory maps:			
	FEM.	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):			
	100-y	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)			
	Aeria	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):			
	Other	Other photographs (Date):			
	Adva	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:			
	Dite .	Site visit/determination conducted on:			
		cable/supporting case law:			
10%	Other	information (p)case specify): GIS mapping program	m		

Wetlands are identified and delincated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.